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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/579,512	01/22/2007	Ian Harrison	60838.000570	3006	
21967 HUNTON & W	7590 04/24/200 YILLIAMS LLP	9	EXAMINER		
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT			ALAWADI, SARAH		
SUITE 1200	K STREET, N.W. E 1200		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/579,512	HARRISON ET AL	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	SARAH AL-AWADI	4121	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	dress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	I. nely filed the mailing date of this coin (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
	- action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	ice except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the	merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 46-75 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) 46-75 are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the output of the property of the pro	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CF	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National S	Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	nte	

DETAILED ACTION

This application is a 371 (national stage application) of PCT/FR04/02762. Claims 46-75 are pending.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group I, claim(s) 46-72, drawn to an emulsion.

Group II, claim(s) 73-75 drawn to a process or method of making.

As set forth in Rule 13.1 of the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), "the international application shall relate to one invention only or to a group of inventions so linked as to form a single general inventive concept." Moreover, as stated in PCT Rule 13.2, "where a group of inventions is claimed in one and the same international application, the requirement of unity of invention referred to in Rule 13.1 shall be fulfilled only when there is a technical relationship among those inventions involving one or more of the same or corresponding special technical features." Furthermore, Rule 13.2 defines "special technical features" as "those technical features that define a contribution which each of the claimed inventions, considered as a whole, makes over the prior art." A lack of unity of invention determination begins with a consideration of the claims in light of the description and drawings. Lack of unity of invention may be

directly evident "a priori," or before considering any prior art when no special technical feature is common to each of the independent claims. Alternatively, lack of unity of invention may only become evident "a posteriori," or after considering the claims in relation to the prior art.

In the instant application, the claimed inventions listed as Group I and II are not so linked as to form a "single general inventive concept" under PCT Rule 13.1 and 37 C.F.R. 1.475(a), because they lack the same or corresponding special technical feature. The technical feature shared by Groups I and II is an emulsion with an active material contained in a liquid or hydrophobic phase wherein the emulsion comprises an inner inverse emulsion comprising said continuous liquid or meltable hydrophobic phase, and aqueous dispersed phase, and an interface of the two phases, at least one water soluble or water dispersible stabilizer, an aqueous or water-miscible outer phase which is dispersed in the inner emulsion by means of at least one dispersant and or stabilizer. The WO/0033806 (submitted in the IDS) reference (hereafter '806) teaches two types of emulsions, a water in oil in water and an oil in water in oil emulsion which are multiple emulsions. (page 15, lines 2-15) The internal phase of multiple emulsions can be used to deliver materials which are sensitive to environmental conditions. Furthermore, reference '806 teaches that the emulsifier and emulsion stabilizer components can be blended to provide a dry formulation that can be dispersed in water. (page 17, lines 10-15)

Therefore, Group I does not share a special technical feature with the instant claims of Group II, the claims are not so linked within the meaning of PCT Rule 13.2 as

to form a single inventive concept over the prior art and unity between Groups I and II is broken. Because unity of invention is lacking, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

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Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of an invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed under 37 CFR 1.143 and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention, including any claims subsequently added.

The election of an invention may be made with or without traverse. To preserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected invention.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the claimed inventions are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the claimed inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the claimed inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other claimed inventions.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims.

Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder.

All claims directed to a nonelected process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowable product claim will not be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04(b). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one

or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).i

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Election of Species

This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

The species are as follows:

If Applicant elects Group I or II applicant needs to select one of the following species:

- a) *Emulsion:* Applicant must elect if the inner inverse emulsion comprises a liquid or solid phase as recited in claim 46.
- b) *Active Material:* Applicant needs to select what the active material is made of as recited in claims 48, 49,51, and 52.

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c) *Dispersant:* Applicant needs to select what the dispersant and or stabilizer is formed from as recited in claims 58 and 59.

- d) What Active Material is: Applicant must select what the active material is used for as recited in claims 67-71.
- e) **Solid Matrix:** Should applicant elect the emulsion to contain a solid form, applicant needs to elect specifically what the emulsion is made of as recited in claim 72.

The claims are deemed to correspond to the species listed above in the following manner: claim 46 is generic for Group I and claim 73 is generic for Group II.

The species listed above do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: the species for solid form versus liquid form emulsions possesses distinct characteristics and thus lack a special technical feature. Regarding the surfactants there is no special technical feature because reference '806 teaches the presence of amphoteric surfactants which is a species recited in claim 59. (page 5, lines 10-14)Furthermore, reference '806 teaches that jojoba wax which is a type of plant wax can be used with the composition. (page 10, lines 29-33) Regarding the solid matrix in claim 72, the species presented possess distinct characteristics. For example, the matrix can be made of polyholosides or alkali metal salts which are unique from one another. All the species presented possess distinct characteristics.

Applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single species to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. The reply must also identify the claims readable on the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To preserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If

claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected species.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103 (a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to addition species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sarah Al-Awadi whose telephone number is (571) 270-7678. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am – 5:30 M-F(EST). If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

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supervisor, Patrick Nolan can be reached on (571) 272-0847.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/SA/ Examiner, Art Unit 4121 /Patrick J. Nolan/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 4121